Program 021

# **SPI - General Apportionment**

## **Recommendation Summary**

**Dollars in Thousands** 

Dollars in Thousands	Annual FTEs	General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
2003-05 Expenditure Authority		8,099,444		8,099,444
<b>Total Maintenance Level</b> Difference Percent Change from Current Biennium		8,520,807 421,363 5.2%		8,520,807 421,363 5.2%
Performance Changes College Courses in High Schools Pension Method Change		2,149 (167,426)		2,149 (167,426)
Subtotal		(165,277)		(165,277)
<b>Total Proposed Budget</b> Difference Percent Change from Current Biennium		8,355,530 256,086 3.2%		8,355,530 256,086 3.2%
<b>Total Proposed Budget by Activity</b> General Apportionment		8,355,530		8,355,530
Total Proposed Budget		8,355,530		8,355,530

#### PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

### **College Courses in High Schools**

Increasing numbers of high school students are pursuing opportunities to participate in dual credit courses, which award credits recognized by both high schools and higher education institutions. The courses provide students an opportunity to earn college credits without leaving their high school campus and expand the breadth and rigor of course offerings available to high school students. Unlike running start opportunities for high school students at the community college campuses, students are currently paying out-of-pocket expenses to enroll in college courses in the high school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction will provide school districts with \$140 per student per course which must be transferred to the appropriate in-state college or university to off-set the students' participation fees of \$280 per course. For students eligible for free or reduced price lunch, the allocation rate will be \$280 per student per course.

#### **ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **General Apportionment**

The Washington State Constitution requires the state to define and fully fund basic public education for all school-aged children. General apportionment funding, the state's largest basic education program, is provided to the state's 296 school districts through a complex formula based on the number of enrolled students (approximately 1 million), staffing ratios, average salaries, and other factors such as adjustments for very small districts. The state funding formula provides over 67,000 staff for basic education. The funds are allocated to, and spent by, the districts and their elected school boards. Approximately 69 percent of all district expenditures are for teaching, 13 percent for administration, 9 percent for school facilities and operations, and the remainder for pupil transportation and food services.